

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

COMMON TOWELS-USE OF IN PUBLIC OR SEMIPUBLIC PLACES PROHIBITED.

Section 1. That no person, firm or corporation owning, in charge of or in control of any lavatory or wash room in any hotel, restaurant, factory, store, office building, school, public hall, railway station or public place or building, shall maintain in or about such lavatory or wash room any towel for common use, nor shall they expose for use or allow to be exposed for use any towel to be used by more than one person, such as that now known as the roller towel.

The term "common use" as used in this ordinance shall be construed to mean for

use by more than one person.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 or by imprisonment for not less than 5 days nor more than 25 days.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage

and publication.

[Ordinance adopted Oct. 6, 1911.]

UNION (TOWNSHIP), N. J.

GARBAGE AND REFUSE.

Sec. 26. That all owners, lessees, tenants, or occupants of any and all lots and lands within the limits of the township of Union shall keep the sidewalks and streets in front of such lots and lands free from filth, slops, dirty water, rubbish, or any other thing dangerous to health, life, or limb.

SEC. 27. That the proprietor, agent, lessee, tenant, or occupant of any tenement house or restaurant, saloon, or any other premises where any refuse matter, offal, or shells from oysters or other shell fish shall accumulate, shall daily cause such shells, offal, or refuse matter to be removed to some proper place, and shall keep such premises at all times free from offensive smells and accumulations.

Sec. 28. That the owner, agent, lessee, tenant, or occupant of every dwelling, market, restaurant, or other premises where refuse matter shall accumulate in the township of Union shall provide and keep on the premises suitable barrels or receptacles for receiv-

ing and holding garbage.

Sec. 29. That no rags, bones, scraps, or refuse matter of any kind shall be brought into or be sorted or kept stored in any building or in or upon any lot or premises within the limits of the township of Union, except on a permit of this board, said board to

reserve the right of revocation of said permit at any time.

Sec. 30. That no cart or other vehicle for carrying any offal, swill, garbage, or rubbish, or the contents of any privy vault, cesspool, or other receptacle for filth, or having upon it or in anything upon such cart or vehicle any manure or other nauseous or offensive substance, shall, without necessity therefor, stand or remain, nor shall a needless number gather before or near any building, place of business, or other premises where any person may be. Nor shall the person using said cart or vehicle occupy an unreasonable length of time in loading or unloading or in passing along any street or through any inhabited place or ground; nor shall any such cart or vehicle or the driver thereof, or anything thereto appertaining, be (or by any person having the right to control the same, be allowed to be) in a condition needlessly filthy or offensive; and when not in use all such carts, vehicles, and implements used in connection therewith shall be stored and kept in some place where no needless offense shall be given to any inhabitants of said town.

Sec. 31. That all carts and vehicles in the last section mentioned, and boxes, tubs, and receptacles thereon, in which any substance in said section referred to may be or be carried, shall be strong and tight, and the sides shall be so high above the loads or contents that no part of such contents or load shall fall, leak, or spill therefrom. And that when, in the opinion of this board, it is necessary to prevent the contents of such carts or vehicles, tubs, or boxes or receptacles from being offensive, each of such carts, tubs, or boxes and receptacles shall be adequately and tightly covered, as the orders and regulations of this board may provide or direct.

SEC. 32. Any person or persons or corporations who shall fail to comply with or violate any of the provisions of sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or 31 of this code shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of \$10.

[Part of ordinance adopted Dec. 11, 1911.]

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SMALLPOX-QUARANTINE OF HOUSES.

Section 1. That the city superintendent of health is empowered to quarantine any house or household wherein smallpox exists or has so recently existed as to be a menace to health.

1145 July 19, 1912

Sec. 2. That any member of such household or any other person violating the quarantine imposed by the said superintendent of health shall be fined \$10 for each offense.

[Ordinance adopted Oct. 31, 1911.]

YONKERS, N. Y.

GARBAGE, REFUSE, AND CONTENTS OF PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS—HANDLING AND DIS-POSAL OF.

Offensive matter forbidden to run on streets, etc.

Sec. 90. No offal, garbage, refuse, rubbish, dead animals, putrid animal or vegetable matter, swill, brine, manure, urine, excrement, and no part of the contents of any sink, privy, vault, or cesspool, and no filthy or offensive matter of any kind shall be thrown or allowed to run, drop, go, or remain in or upon any street, public place, dock, or pier in the city of Yonkers.

Emptying of cesspools and privies.

Sec. 91. No owner, tenant, or occupant of any building or premises in the city of Yonkers shall employ, cause, or permit any person, except a licensed scavenger or person authorized by the health bureau, to remove any part of the contents of any vault, privy, sink, or cesspool (being thereon and of which he has control) unless according to a permit from the said board of health; and no person shall empty or attempt to empty any vault, privy, sink, or cesspool in said city without a permit from the health bureau; and no owner, tenant, agent, or occupant of any building or premises in said city shall bury or cause or allow to be buried the contents of any privy, vault, or cesspool in the city of Yonkers without a permit in writing from the health officer,

Receptacles for ashes garbage and swill.

SEC. 92. It shall be the duty of every owner, tenant, lessee, and occupant of every building in the built-up portion of the city of Yonkers forthwith to provide and at all times thereafter to keep clean and cause to be provided and kept suitable and sufficient boxes, barrels, cans, vessels, or tubs with air-tight covers for receiving and holding, without leakage, and without being filled within 4 inches of the top thereof, all the ashes, rubbish, garbage, and liquid substances of whatever kind that may accumulate during the period of three days from said building, or the portion thereof of which such person may be the owner, tenant, lessee, or occupant. A separate vessel shall be provided for ashes and rubbish, and another for garbage and liquid substances; ashes or garbage shall not be placed or kept in the the same vessel with garbage and liquid substances. All ashes, rubbish, garbage, and liquid substances that should be removed from said building shall be placed in the proper receptacles, and no such box, barrel, can, vessel, or tub shall remain on any sidewalk or in any public place longer than may be needed for the removal of the contents thereof. All such cans, vessels, barrels, tubs, boxes, etc., must be kept tightly covered at all times.

SEC. 93. Every receptacle for garbage or ashes shall be placed and kept in such a position (unless kept within or upon private grounds) as the health bureau or the common council shall provide, or the health officer or the police direct; and no person not for that purpose authorized shall interfere therewith, or with the contents thereof.

Contents of privies, etc.—How removed.

Sec. 94. No part of the contents of every privy, vault, sink, or cesspool, and no offal swill, garbage, offensive fluid, liquid or semi-liquid substance or material within the limits of the city of Yonkers shall be removed, nor shall the same be transported through any of the streets or avenues of said city, unless and except the same shall be removed and transported by means of an air-tight apparatus, or in such manner as shall prevent entirely the escape of any noxious or offensive odors therefrom and with a permit from the health bureau.

Scavengers.

Sec. 95. No person shall engage in the business of a scavenger, or of transporting swill, offal, garbage, or any other offensive or noxious substance, or in driving any cart or vehicle for that purpose in the city of Yonkers (except the persons acting under the direction of the common council, the commissioner of public safety, or the commissioner of public works) until he shall have first received a permit from the health officer in each instance.